

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1844.

THE CLAY TRIBUNE.—Gentlemen in the city to send a valuable and cheap Whig Journal to their friends in the country during the Presidential Campaign, are requested to read the Prospectus of the Clay Tribune, which will be found in another column. Descriptions only 50

The Loco-Foco Convention -- Grand Ex-

Van Buren Caucus Managers in New-York and Washington, and the High Priest of political in trigue, Benton, have all come to nought, and their house of cobs, which it has cost them so else. much toil and care to construct, has tumbled about their ears, burying the pigmies beneath its insignificant ruins. We cannot say that we do not sympathize with the hard fortune of Mr. Van Buren, who-as far as any thing in that category can be honest-was honestly entitled to the honor of being again beaten for the Presidency. Based, as every thing Loco-Foco necessarily is, and must be, upon intrigue, manage ment, false issues and popular delusion, we think that the unquestionable superiority of Van Buren and his friends in these particulars should have secured to him the nomination, as being, in his own person, the embodiment of the detestable principles and "usages" of the Loco-Foco party; and it is altogether too bad that a counter-plot, much less respectable than that by which it was supposed that Van Buren's nomination had been secured, should, at the last moment, break up the arrangements so nicely concocted, and restore the Loco-Foco party to its original state of chaos, whence, it is impossible to tell when or how it will again emerge. The following, from the speech of Mr. B. F. BUTLER, of New-York, in the Convention on Monday, tells in a vivid yet doleful manner, the history of the sad mishaps which have befallen and are to befull the 'harmonious democracy:

Mr. BUTLER, of New York, rose and announced uously for the adoption of the two thirds rule, and made some severe and sarcastic references to the course pursued by the Globe relative to the rule in

speech of over an hour in length, in reply. During the sourse of his observations be exposed some the sourse of his observations he exposed some caucus secrets exceedingly ominous, an to all segments of Locofocoism, rather alarming. He had been appointed a delegate to the Convention, and accepted his credentials, as were a d did his colleagues, with instructions to support and do all in their power to secure the nomination of a certain person, (meaning, of course Van Buren,) and in consenting to the adoption of the two thirds rule, he with them would prove unfaithful to their trust and their honor. He knew well that in voting by simple misiotive, the friend he was pledged to support. ple majority, the friend he was pledged to support, and others with him likewise pledged, would receive ten to fitren majority, and consequently the nomi-nation. If, however, two-thirds should be required to make a choice, that friend (Mr. Van Buren) must inevitably be defeated, and that defeat caused by the action of States which could not be claimed as Democratic. He further predicted, if the rule Democratic. He further predicted, if the rule should be carried, the dismemberment and final break-ing up of the party. If people persisted in going for mea and not measures, a black flag would be raised over them—the pall of defeat would shroud their hopes and their funeral dirge might be sung. Mr.B. was also fully of opinion, if the two-thirds rule should prevail the Convention would have to adjourn sine die without effecting a nomination at all, as he believed neither himself nor those who thought with him would advance one jot towards making

unworthily obtained and seems disposed quietly to enjoy, that we have ever read-the Convention the next day, after continuing the discussion as a mere matter of form, voted to adopt the resolution of Mr. Saunders, requiring a two

third vote, as follows : Mississippi.
Louisiana.
Tennessee.
Kentucky.
Ohio.
Indiana.
Hinois.
Michigan.
Missouri. New-York ... New Jeney... Pennsylvania Pennsylvania

Jelaware

Maryland

Virginia

North Carolina

Georgia Arknusas .148 Total.

Missouri, it will be seen, are the only States whose undivided Delegations stood by Mr. Van Buren, in this hour of his deepest peril. Verily, " the sober second thought of the people is never wrong and always efficient"! " Our sufferings * Superfluous lars the veteran on the stage."

President of this Union pressed, and pressed for a renomination, by every possible exertion of the Political machinery, until he ran down from One Hundred and Forty six votes to Ninety nine !-Why did not some friend withdraw his name? Is there nothing due to the memory of what he has been? Nothing to the just pride and selfrespect of New-York? Van should not have died so ingloriously.

IT It is an instructive lesson to time-serving politicians that MARTIN VAN BUREN, known as the Northern man with Southern Principles, whose whole life has been signalized by cringing to Southern prejudices and humors, has just been laid out by the vote of the entire South! Not a Slave State stood by him in his last agony but Missouri, which voted not for him but for Benton, and would have gone against him but for Benton's great influence with the Delegates and iron will. Ponder this, embryo Statesmen! Remember the dying words of Cardinal Wolsey,

Had I but served my God with half the zeal I served my King, he would not in mine age Have left me naked to mine enemies."

Park this afternoon to respond with gun-firings, speeches, cheers, &c. to the Baltimore Convention! Don't swear, boys! it is a bad practice. and never mends matters. Better grin and bear it.

How about that horror of 'availables' they used to manifest about Tammany Hall and in the Van Buren newspapers ? 'All gone, and the world is he?

be rich reading for the next few days. Hope the medicine will work well, but the taste is rather bitter.

TT THE U. S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION sailed

From our Evening Edition of yesterlay. Doings at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday A.M. No nomintion yet, and the Convention has just adjourned. We have done nothing the whole at 11 o'clock, and after much confusion and hubday but examine the credentials of Delegates and bub a Mr. Editor Smith of Ohio nominated Mr. choose the officers of the meeting. Still we are Hold-over Shaler of New-York Chairman for the adopted for the government of the Body.

You will be amused to learn that Mr. HEN. DRICKS B. WRIGHT of Penn. has been made per. bly show the exact number of States represented manent Chairman. This is with a view to get and Delegates present, it was frowned down, and the vote of Pennsylvania in favor of adopting the motions were submitted and voted upon by any

Well, Sir, this Committee (of twenty-five to nominate officers of the Loco Convention, there the one longest to be remembered. The House being no delegates for South Carolina there,) stood on the first ballot :

For Dromgoole 9; Hopkins, (Va.) 9; Wright 7. four Congressmen violently opposed to Van Buren; had they chosen they could have cast their 4 votes for Hopkins (strong anti-Van Buren) on the 2d ballot and so elected him; but they stuck to Wright. The anti-Vans say that they consider Pennsylvania pledged therefore to vote to-mor-row morning in favor of the two-third rule. If Pennsylvania does this, of course the rule will be adopted, and Mr. Van Buren cannot get two. thirds of the votes. If this is done, the Van Buren men declare they will not touch Cass, but take up Buchanan, Com. Stewart, or some one

There was quite a smart discussion in this evening's Session between BEN. BUTLER and Senator WALKER and Hon. Mr. SAUNDERS of N. C .- the former against the adoption of the two-third rule, which he candidly admitted would destroy the hopes of Mr. Van Buren; and the latter in favor of the rule. Walker said it was a democratic rule and was used in 1840. Butler flared up at this and said he could not think of 1840 without think ing of hard cider, coons, and log-cabins and beastly orgies, and he stamped and jumped about very tunnily, amid loud applause. Gen. Saunders and Walker however were, either of them, more than a match for him in the argument.

Mr. Jewerr of Maine proposed to choose a Committee (one from each State) who should prepare a set of rules for the Convention.

Mr. Saunders moved to strike out this resoluion and adopt the rules of former Conventions. Mr. BUTLER moved to adopt all except the twothird rule. This he withdrew, and then the Committee on Officers made their report, which was adopted unanimously, and the Convention adourned till 9 to-morrow without any discussion on the rules at all.

The following is the number of the delegates Maine 3, New Hampshire 6, Massachusetts 12, Vermont 6, Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 6, New York 26, New Jersey 7, Pennsylvania 25, Delaware 2, Maryland 8, Virginia 53, G segra 10, Alabaroa 5, Mississippi 14, Louisiana 2, Tennessee 18, Kentucky 29, Ohio 23, Indiana 12, Illinoo 8, Michigan 5, Missouri 8, Arkansas 3. The report was then unanimously adopted. n attendance :

Loco-Foeo National Convention.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday 7 P. M. The two-third rule for nominating has been adopted by a vote of 148 to 118! This afternoon there have been 7 ballots and I

enclose you the result. Van's friends say they will defeat any nomina-

The Result of 7 Bullots by the two-third Rule. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, Van Buren, 146 127 121 111 103 101 99 99 94 92 105 33 38 32 9 11 17 1 2 1 107 116 123 123 26 25 21 29 23 22 27 1 1 1 Buchanan ..

Stewart From the above it will be seen that on the first ballot Van Buren had 146 votes and Cass 83; and that on the eighth, Cass had swelled

99 .- Necessary to a choice, 178. Just as I left, half an hour ago, some one nom inated Andrew Jackson for President of the United States. The Ohio men tried to break up the meeting in a row, with Sam. Medary at their

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The Washing-

writes:

Until about one hour before this was closed we Conciliations.

But notwithstanding all this—and it is about the strongest argument in favor of leaving a man in the undisputed possession of what he has will take the whole day before the precise spot where the mischief has been done can be ascertained. Such acts will, I am afraid, prove a fatal objection node of communication.

We think there must be some mistake about this-as the Baltimore papers of Tuesday eve. ning continue reports by the Telegraph, from Washington, and mention nothing of any obstruction or suspension of its operation.

STREET CONTRACT -We understand that the old Contractors for sweeping the streets have of- for which they had assembled was not to distract, fered to refer their claims against the Corporation | but to secure the triumphant success of the prin-

THE PARK AND THE FOUNTAIN .- The Parks in the front and in the rear of the City Hall never were Tyler alone, as a candidate for President, should more inviting or pleasant than at the present time We are pained, however, every day to see scores of little children, nurses and mothers, who walk long distances to enjoy them, compelled to sit down on the grass or leave the shady groves for the hot steps | mit the regular "Democracy" to name the canof the City Hall in order to obtain a seat to rest themselves. There should be sears around the man from New York, without offering any reso-Fountain and all through the Park. They ought to be low, narrow, and not over two and a half feet long. so as to prevent persons lying down upon them.-Won't our authorities attend to this matter at once and by the middle of June erect scats enough through the Park for 3,000 people?

Long Rain .- Capt. Vinal of the schooner Ontario, arrived last night from Curacoa, whence she sailed on the 15th inst, informs us that it had rained incessantly there from the 25th of Murch | the to the time he sailed-and no appearance of a breaking up. Several houses had fallen from the effects of the rain.

HIS EXCELLENHY J. J. ROBERTS, GOVERNOR of the colony of Liberia, in Africa, arrived in this city this morning and will remain here a few days. His presence will give additional interest to the meeting of the Massachusetts Colonization Society to-morrow afternoon.

Bost. Transcript.

A Noble Act .- Thomas Kearny, a young me about 19 years of age, an apprentice to A. W. Scates, was seen to rush into a house on Jackson street, amid the flames, and rescue a young child playing with a rattle, unconscious of its fate; while the mother was looking on in the greatest agony expecting every moment to see her child burnt to death.

[N. O. Cour.

SEVERE FROST .- On Tuesday night, the frost was so severe in this section, that fruit of every description was either entirely cut off or materi ally injured. Apples, plums and cherries are all killed. Fears are entertained that injury may have been done to grass and grain.

[Jamestown (Chautauque Co.) Jour. 24. We observe that the frosts on the beginning of the

present month, extended to Upper Canada and S of the Lakes. The papers all speak well of the ap-pearance of the crops. The frosts returned here the night before last: icc was formed, and this morning there was a hard frost.
[Quebec Gazette of 22d.

THE SUFFERERS BY THE NEW ORLEANS FIRE A large meeting of the citizens of the 2d Municipality of New Orleans, at which Recorder Baldwits presided, was held on the evening of the 19th, to take measures for the relief of the sufferers by the recent disastrous fire in that city.

The Council of the First Municipality have also

yesterday for Brazil. Passengers: Hon. H. A appropriated \$1,000 for their benefit. The battalio

From our Evening Edition of yesterday.

The Tyler Convention.

BALTIMORE, May 28, 1844. The Tyler Convention met yesterday morning not fully organized, for we have as yet no rules purpose of organization. After he had taken his seat an attempt was made by some to cause credentials to be exhibited; but as this would probaperson who chose to take a part in the proceedings.

Of all the Conventions I have ever seen this is of Representatives of the XXVIIIth Congress the "Tyler Convention." Bedlam let loose, it pledge of the taxes. No money lender desired They stood so twice. Well, among the 7 were | would shame it; even the Sixth Ward of the city THOMPSON, FRENCH, CROSS and COLQUITT, all of New-York, where Mr. Shaler holds forth, would be rendered shady in the presence of this august body. After the gentlemen present had satisfied themselves with hootings and yellings, a breathing spell occurred long enough to appoint a committee to select officers. A Mr. White of Connecticut, I think, was made President. Being unexpectedly called upon, and probably not repared with an extemporaneous speech, he very poly turned his hat over and read from it a few pages for the occasion. Whether any assaults were actually committed

in the room I cannot say, but I can say that I. who you will agree, perhaps, have seen some few demonstrations of this sort, momently expected a general fight.

Really, there is life in the ghost of Tylerism, and I begin to entertain a sort of "malicious respect" for the great "cab party," for I did not ippose that a galvanic battery, as big as the Astor House, could be made to cause so much nervous agitation as was exhibited on this occasion. Twelve or fourteen States were said to be epresented there, and I am sure four times that umber of Custom Houses and Post Offices, furnished the worthy constituency of this zealous The business of the Convention assemblage. The business of the Convention f Virginia, who was also a Delegate, with the adge—a gilt button with a "lone star" upon it, nd, "Tyler and Texas"—in a button hole; when he had finished his prayer, still retaining the floor and making a political speech, he offered resolutions bedaubing John Tyler with praise, ad nominating him a candidate for reëlection.

This brought a volley of yells and hootings rom those apparently to be matter; and a good natured Whig at my elbow, with a broad grin very wickedly suggested that probably the Rev. gentleman could not be indu-ced to accept a Chaplainey in the Navy! No, not he. Among the elite of the "Cab Party" present, I noticed Messrs. J. L. GRAHAM, your Postmaster, Shaler, Towle, Naval Officer, Ta-SISTEO, F. A. GAY. HUTTON, E. S. DERRY, BAR-NABAS BATES, and HERRICK.

The first named gentleman seemed to be the

"inside organization," and quietly to direct all the movements. Our staunchfriend J. M. Botts was at my side, and appeared to enjoy the scene ceeded in organizing at a late hour, as you have crobably learned, and when they adje the night they left unfinished the debate upon the proposition which had been sprung upon them

a two third vote to nominate. If this proposition should succeed, of course Van Buren is a 'used up man;' but my impres-There were sevsion is that it cannot succeed. 27 eral meetings last evening in Monument Square, and much crimination and recrimination among the 'Democrats.' Several scenes occurred that beggared description. From the North steps of Barnum's Hotel a crowd of Locos, Tyler men and Whigs, were addressed at the same moment by a Van Buren man, a Tyler man, and a Democrat at large, in favor of any body but Van Bu his vote to 123, while Van Buren had fallen off to ren. Such shouts of laughter, such hissing. groaning, and hurraing I never before heard-it was the richest fun the Whigs of Baltimore ever

> Tyler National Convention. This grand farce in two acts was ended on

Tuesday, and the curtain fell, shutting out forever from mortal vision a scene of amusement that will long be remembered by those who were so ton Correspondent of the Philadelphia Gazette excruciatingly fortunate as to have witnessed it. We subjoin the closing proceedings.

[From the Baltimore Patriot-Tuesday,] This assemblage of "disinterested patriots" sembled this morning in Calvert Hall, in pursuance of the adjournment of yesterday.

After a National air by the Band, the body was

called to order by the President, and the member were requested to be seated and to take their

The President asked further time to name the Committee to draft an address to the people of the United States, and stated that he would report the names to the National Central Committee at Washington-Request granted.
Mr. St. John, of New-York, then addressed

the Convention, and contended that the Tyler party did not consider themselves severed from the great Democratic party, and that the object ciples of the Democracy, and suggested that the Convention should not nominate a candidate for the Vice Presidency, but that the name of John "sent down" to the Loco-Foco National Convention, and modestly intimated that if that body would "adopt" Tyler as a candidate for President, the Captain's friends would graciously perdidate for Vice President; and then the gentlelution, took his seat.

No member rising to speak, Mr. SMITH, of Ohio, was called for from various parts of the room; that gentleman took the stand and made a "flaming" "Tyler and Texas' speech, introducing a number of very good anecdotes. The speech was received by the Conven tion in a spirit corresponding with the "blood

The committee to nominate a candidate for Vice Presidency, then appeared and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which

was unanimously adopted:
Bharar, The Tyler Democratic National Convention have nearest their heart the success of the great principles of Democracy, in the coming Presidential contest; therefore, to this end

eff.

Resolved. That this committee recommend the appointment is National Nominating Committee of seven persons by the resident of the Convention, whose duty it shall be to report a indicate for the Vice Presidency through the public papers, soon as practicable, and that this committee be discharged on the further consideration of the subject.

A resolution was then offered that the proceeding of the Convention has subject. ing of the Convention be published in all the papers of the Union friendly to Tyler, and in pamphlet form, and that the names of all the members of the Convention be published in con-

The resolution nection with the proceedings. was then unanimously adopted. A Communication from the Tyler Central Committee of Maryland was read, stating that

they had made application to the Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, and that that Company would convey the members of the Tvler National Convention to Washington and back for Two dollars and fifty cents each, and the Committee recommend that the members in courtesy to the President, avail themselves of this occasion to visit Washington. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted directing the Sergeants of Arms to pass among the members to collect funds to defray the necessary expenses of the Convention.

Mr. ARMSTEAD, of Virginia, offered the followng resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the friends of JOHN TYLER be requested

semble in their respective States on the 4th of July, or a on thereafter as convenient, to frame Electoral Tickets. The following gentlemen were then severally called for, and addressed the Convention in noisy peeches on the peculiar principles and objects of he Tyler party : Mr. Ogney, of New-York : Mr.

CROPPER, of Virginia; Mr. Thomas, of Missouri; Mr. Ennis, of Rhode Island. After a few closing remarks from the Pres dent and nine cheers for 'Tyler and Texas,' the Convention adjourned sine die. So endeth the

Internal Improvement Policy and Fi-

It having been shown that the Mill Tax was unnecessary, unjust and impolitic, it would seem to follow that it ought to be immediately repealed. And yet the law of 1842 is so studiously framed, and the action of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund so suited to its purpose, that the present absolute repeal of the tax law may be objectionable. Loans have been made under that law, and under its pledges, to the amount of some three millions of dollars. The avails of the tax are pledged by the terms of the law itself, and the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, under the permissive clause of the 7th Section, "may," have incorporated into the scrip itself issued for this loan, this or had the assurance to ask it-no public creditor required it, but the pledge was given for the sole purpose of so far perpetuating the tax. The object was to make the system of internal improvements unpopular with the people, the tax payers of the State. It was for party purposes. and to secure its authors in political power. Having falsely charged the whole debt upon the whigs-having magnified it into a " forty million debt," they had only to add the farther false assveration, that the tax was made necessary by Whig extravagance. It was, therefore, (as they represented,) not only a Whig debt, but it was a Whig tax, and however unjust, or unnecessary or oppressive the measure might be, their purposes were answered in the possession of political

[Concluded.]

The congregated wisdom of the Legislature of 1842 dared not trust the feeble and fickle legislation that might follow them. Was it not enough to pledge the faith and credit of the State of New. York, or did some Wall street Broker require, and did the Commissioners of the Canal Fund therefore submit to give a personal mortgage? to have it " nominated in the bond," that a particular, a specific fund, should be set apart, and "sacredly devoted" to the payment of this loan? And after and beyond all this, the State was required to pay a higher rate of interest than they had paid for mere than a quarter of a century! But its purposes are temporarily, at least, ac-

complished. The tax law cannot properly be repealed until these particular loans are paid off .-Fortunately they have not long to run, and although the holders of the stock would not value its specific pledges a rush, and would never take the trouble to enquire out of what particular pigeon hole" their stocks were paid, yet we should avoid all appearance of violating the faith of any pledge of the State. The signs of the times admonish us to be seru-

pulously exact and punctilious upon this subject, and the minority of this Committee does not inwith great zest. The Locofoco convention suc- tend to subject himself to the mortification of having the Sccretary of State or either of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund "rebuking sin" in his person, as the seeming advocate, in by the southern members, to adopt the rules of the convention of 1832 and 1835 which require diation.

But let no more money be borrowed, or scrip issued, under any such specific pledge; and when these specific loans are paid off, let the Canal Revenue restore to the General Fund the whole amount of the tax, so far, at least, as it shall have been received and applied to Canal purposes, with interest at six per cent, to be restored to the several counties and town for towns and county purposes, in proportion as they shall have contribut ed to the fund.

In conclusion the following propositions are

1. That the public debt which has given occasion to so much claimor, and which has been unjustly characterized as a Whig debt, was contracted for public works and to fulfil existing contracts, au-thorized by laws passed by their political opponents

before the Whig party came into power.

2. That our Canal and internal improvement policy, having now been submitted to the test of an acual experience of twenty-six years, commends itself to us by the indisputable facts which figures demon-strate to be true, that after paying the interest upon the cost of construction and all expenses of repairs and superintendence, our Canals have yielded a nett evenue of eight and a half millions of dollars!

 That the Canal revenues are, and will be, amp-y sufficient without the aid of the tax to pay off the entire debt of the State, long before the last of our stocks fall due.

4. That the imposition of a general tax to pay off the Canal Debt is unnecessary, unjust, and impolitie:

Unaccessary, Because the Canal Revenue does Unjust, Because it compels all to contribute with-

our repard to the benefits received.

Impolitic. Because it is the most expensive mode of collecting revenue—costing, independent of the value of the money in the hands of the tax payers, 7 per cent for the mere expense of collection, and because, if the debt were paid from the tolls, two-thirds of the entire amount would be paid by the citizens of other States—rivals in the market with he tax pavers,—receiving more than a full equiva-ent in the facilities and reduced expenses of a cheap and safe avenue to market, and who, if, and whenand safe avenue to market, and who, if, and when-ver the debt is paid off by a tax, would traverse toll-

ree, the Canals constructed at the expense of our on citizens.

That so much of the act of 1843, chap. 184, as authorizes the tolls upon coal, salt, and gypsum, transported upon our canals to tide-water, at Albany and West-Troy, to be paid out of the General Fund, ought to be repealed, and the moneys that have been ius paid ought to be refunded by the Canal Fund.

6. That however impolitic it may originally have been to pass laws authorizing the Eric Canal En-largement, the Black River and Genesee Valley Ca-nals, yet having passed them, and entered upon the work, and after expending upon their construction more than \$18,000,000 good faith and sound policy alike require that they should be completed, as soon as the necessary funds can be obtained, upon loans herwise at a reasonable rate of interest

or otherwise, at a reasonable rate of interest.

7. That so much of the stop law of 1842 as authorizes the borrowing of money by the Comptroller or Commissioners of the Canal Fund, upon the pledge of the avails of the tax, or of any specific heads of the avails of such pledge in the scrip to be fund, or to invest any such pledge in the scrip to be issued, and so much as firects the entire suspension of the works in progress, ought to be immediately

repealed.

8. That so much of the same law as authorizes he imposition of a mill tax ought to be repealed, as soon as the loans alreacy made upon the faith of that law, shall have been pail off. And the whole amount of the tax which shall lave been levied and collected, so far as the same stall have been applied to Canal purposes, ought then to be restored to the Ge-neral Fund by the Caml Fund, with interest at six per cent, for the benefit of the several counties towns, for town and county purposes, in proportion as they shall have contibuted to the fund. Mill Tax.

Table (prepared for the Tribune) showing the amount of Mill Tax, with interest, from 1842 to 1850, to be paid by several of the Counties of this

	New-York 32,301,970	13
20.00	Richmond 12,374	ĭ
	Kings 295,630	2
ş	Queens 109.095	1
ij	Suffolk 55,620	2
ğ	Westchester 95,289	2
	Rockland 22,227	1
8	Pumam 28,572	1
	Dutchess 190,557	3
	Orange 115,662	3
	Ulster 51,337	2
	Sullivan 16,631	1
3	Greene 29,765	2 2 3
7	Delaware 32,408	2
S	Columbia 87,241	3
100	Total 1,444,378	39
	Total to be paid by	89
ij	all other Counties 1,554,258	
	Amt. of tax and int. 1998 636	128

This statement shows that the City of New York pays over one third of the whole Tax; while about one third of the remaining amount paid by the whole state is levied on the Counties situated on Long Isand, Staten Island, the North River, or adjacent to the latter-Counties whose

agricultural interests are considered, by many as injuriously affected by the very internal improvements which they are unnecessarily and unjustly

taxed to sustain. The table also shows the great disproportio between Taxation and Representation as apport tioned among the above Counties.

Methodist General Conference.

Reported for The Impune.
TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.-Wennessnar, May 29.

BISMOP MORKIS in the Camir. The Course of the Course of the Course of the Course of Marine, moved a suspense and of the day, for the purpose of presenting a seating that, whenever in the judgment of a to subject has been sufficiently discussed, it shall be in subject has been sufficiently discussed, it shall be in the course of the cour

SMITH thought the decision of the Chair

nce to close debate, but in the present circumstances he should emposed to giving that power to a bare imports.

Mr. RANDALL said he would accept the amendment suggested by Mr. Sleer, if the Conference would allow entroduction of the resolution.

The order of the day was then suspended, when Mr. RANDALL presented his resolution amended proposed by Mr. Sleer.

Dr. BANGS immediately moved to strike out "two-risk" and ment "a majorite" but the conference of the

ended to offer. Several members who had voted to lay the resolu

Mr. Deswood of S. C. then took the floor and pro

The afternoon session was occupied mainly by

IF A building occupied as a slaughter-house, clonging to Daniel Berry, in N. Danvers, Mass was consumed by fire, together with a barn .-Loss about \$4,500 -insured for \$3,000.

HEALTH AND LONG LIFE .- There is not any thing

nore conducive to health or that will prolong life more than Bathing. If our citizens only knew the inestimable value of it they would bathe from one to three times a week; then they would not be troubled with Rheumatic affections, Dyspepsia, Gout, or Headache; instead of being duli and drowsy they would be animated and cheerful, and after a long day of bodily fatigue or mental exercise it is a rerestorer that is not to be found elsewhere. The Knickerbocker Baths, 101 Bowery, is an establishment that déserves, and we are pleased to say is receiving, that patronage it so justly merits. It is no small undertaking to fit up an establishment in a style like the above, and they charge only one shilling a bath every day except Saturdays and Sundays, and on those days only eighteen pence, or half of the charge of any other establishment in the city. We say to those that have not been, go and try them; it would be useless for us to say any thing to those that have been, for we could not induce them Subscriptions for the Clay Tribune.

Tuesday, May 28.

the other day, observed, on retiring, that she could not tin words to express her catefaction, or to explain the agreeable reflections which had taken possession of hier main, while with reflections which had taken possession of hier main, while with reflections which had taken possession of hier main, while with reflections which had taken possession of hier main, while with reflections which had been a trivial in cutoatton, an aboped the proprietor would be liberally remunerated for his hor. Though simple, it was the climax of science. A femal is in attendance. 255 Broadway.

can Methodist Episcopal Church in America, now session according to appointment of 1843, in on Church, corn-r of Church and Leonard-streets. The session was opened by singing and prayer, followed by some remarks from the Superintendent outling the expiration of the time for which he had een elected to serve in his office. There were many remarks made by the members present, out of which grew the following resolution:

African M. E. Church.

The New-York Four-Year Conference of

Resolved. That there be a Committee of five appoint The meeting then adjourned to Monday, 2 o'clock

A. M.

Gray, William Jones.

The rules of the last Conference were adopted as the regulations of the present session.

It was then, on motion, resolved that the Committee on Nomination report—which was as follows: Rev. C. Resh and Wm. H. Bishor for Superintend.

ng confirmed the previous doings on election; however the members of the Pennsylvania Delegation naintained and exercised their elective franchise.—
they will go fur him any how. It is thougher-Conference met according to adjournment.— Rev. Christopher Rush in the chair. After sing-ing and prayers the members characters were exing and prayers the members' characters were examined, after which the house proceeded to business. The first thing that came under notice was the necessity of entering into the election of a Second Superintendent. There were several remarks advanced by some of the members, after which the subject was laid upon the table for further consideration. It was observed by one of the members that

subject was laid upon the table for infiner considera-tion. It was observed by one of the members that it was essential to appoint two Reporters to notice and report the proceedings of the Conference. The and report the proceedings of the Conference. The Rev. J. P. Thompson and Joseph J. Clinton were unanimously elected as Reporters. After The Arousing of Newwere unanimously elected as Reporters. After which the Conference took a recess of fifteen minutes, after which the members returned and the examination of characters was continued for several hours. On motion resolved that the Conference ad ourn to meet on Thursday morning.

Thursday morning.

The Conference met, opened by the usual exercises—Rev. C. Rusti in the chair. The examination

of character was continued in the case of J.

was an inquiry made by DAVID STEVENS in reference to the election of a second Superintendent, to the Superintendent senior, who answered that it should be considered on to-morrow. The Conference then adjourned.

FRIDAY Morning Session, May 24.

The Conference met—Rev. C. RUSH in the chair. After the opening exercises the roll was called, and he members answering to their names, it was found

the members answering to their names, it was found that the Conference contained some 49 or 50 members. The first thing that came under notice was the announcement of the Battimore Delegation, Rev. Jacob M. Moore and James Junsoos. They were introduced to the Conference, and took their There was a motion offered to the Conference in except when business requires them closed, which motion prevailed; after which several very momentous letters were read appertaining to the interests of the Church on Conversion. A resolution was of-lered in reference to a letter received from Boston by

Rev. C. Rush in the Chair. After the opening exercises the roll was called, and the members answering to their names, the house proceeded to business. There was a resolution of the control of the contr as offered that brother Josep Hicks, brother Noah Brooks and brother Logan be admitted into full conversion, and we ealso eligible sider its legality or illegality. The house then adjourned to meet on Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Monday morning, May 27.

The Conference was opened with prayer. The Rev. C. Rush in the Chair. The subject of the new Discipline was brought up, and the House pr eeded to consider its legality. The superintendnts addressed the Conference in a very feeling and christian manner, on the expediency of the Conter-ence to deliberate in peace and harmony. The reso lution in reference to considering the legality or ille gality of the new Discipline, was withdrawn by the mover, and the following one was substituted in its place: "That the Conference take up the subject of revising the old Discipline, according to the Constitution." There was a resolution offered that the Delegates from Baltimore present their documents to the Conference. The Committee appointed to examine the qualifications of the candidates to be admitted on prebation, reported to the House their decision. The House received the report of the Committee; the Conference then adjourned to take a recess of 45 minutes. After which, the House proceeded to notice the documents of the Baltimore proceeded to notice the documents of the Baltimore Delegates. A resolution was offered that the docu-ments be accepted. Another resolution was offered in reference to the documents of the Baltimore Delegates, that a Committee of seven be appointed to investigate them relative to forming a union with the Baltimore Church, through their delegation. There was some dissatisfaction among the members be appointed to report a proper course to be pur-sued. The Conference adjourned.

TEXAN Morning Session.

The Conference was unested by surging and

prayer, Rev. C. Russt in the Chair.

The candidates recommended by the Committee were called and examined according to the form of the Discipline. One only of the number was ad-

A resolution was offered that a Committee Three be appointed to examine the candidates for holy orders according to the following Rule: 1st, that they shall have a consistent knowledge of the English language; 2d, that they possess a consistent knowledge of the Doctrines of our Church as contained in the Discipline, and of the Scriptures generally; 3d, that they point out, to the satisfaction of the Conference, the difference between Arminanteen Calvinius and Universalism. minianism. Calvinism and Universalism. The Conference then took a recess of an hour—after which recess, a resolution was offered that the candidates for eiders' orders be referred to the same

Committee for examination.

The Conference than adjourned to Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Boots AND SHOES .- Wilson and Johnson, 142 Chatham street, have a very splendid assortment of City and Country-made Gentlemen's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, which they sell at wholesale or retail at prices which cannot fail to suit all kinds of

this establishment to citizens and strangers. ECF Signor BENEDID would inform his friends and the pub-lic in general that his Concert will take place at the Apollo Rooms on Tuesday next, the 4th of June. my30 3: Look here! There's but one man in New-York who

successfully caters for the public in the line of novelties—that man is the Manager of the American Museum, who gives two splendid performances to-day, at 35 and 8 P. M. at which the Orpheans, Nellis, Great Western, Cerito and others will appear. Beside he has a full-grown Ginnt and Giantiess, and a rive Witch who presides over desting. Run, boys and girls, men and madens—run and see and hear! We learn that new wonder from China is hatching and will be out in a day or two.

2 o'clock, P. M - We are just in from Trenton on the Print delphin Mail Train, which has been delayed to this how by defective arrangements for its peasing the numeros Enh Trains londed with Delegates to the Whiz State Coursess . Van is a used-up Man!

It was virtually settled when the Train ta

By This Moraing's Mail.

Baltimore at 9 o'clock yesterday morning the Van Buren is defeated, and it was highly probable that Gen Lewis Cass would be nominated in an early ballot yesterday. Some votes that he been cast for Buchanan were to be thrown for Case The session opened by singing and prayer.

On motion of W.s. H. Bisnor that the Conference at once. Some, however, held out, and talked of proceed immediately to the appointment of the Com-nities on Nomination of candidates for the office of Superintendent, which motion prevailed, the following persons composed the Committee: Wm. H. taken by the Anti-Vans cheerfully, if he would bishop, James Simmons, Edward Johnson, Samuel have just said Immediate Annexation, but he

After making some farther arrangements the election of Rev. C. Rush.

The Judges then conducted the Superintendent to the Chair.

The Judges then conducted the Superintendent to the Chair.

The Superintendent Turner Morning.

The Conference met. Rev. C. Rush in the chair. The session was opened by singing and prayer. On motion an amendment was made to the 7th Rule. A motion was made by D. Stevens, seconded by L. Collins of the Penn. Delegation to resend the daings of yesterday on election of a Superintendent, which drew out some discussion for and against the motion, by which the motion to rescind was lost. Meeting confirmed the previous doings on election; how-After making some farther arrangements the elector that a Private Express came along, with the news

WEDNESDAY Morang, May 22 New-York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, &c. may concentrate on Buchanan. It is also said that Case will be nominated on the 2d ballot to morrow

I hope never to be condemned to attend such

After The Arousing of New-Jersey-Ten Thousand Whige in Council! Yesterday witnessed the assemblage at Tree.

ton of the largest Convention ever held within

the limits of New Jersey. The lowest estimate we heard of the number of strangers present was Eight Thousand, while several gentlemen who have attended many Mass Meeting throughout from the Conference and united with the True Wesleyan connection, all of which was made plain by homself in explaining the matter. He stated that instonly intention was to attend the Convention of that body, but not with the intention of uniting with that connection. Neither did he wish any of that body to think him such. The Conference then took a recess of thirty minutes. The Conference resumed the unfinished business of the morning session, the further examination of the character of its members, there appearing some difficulty in the case of B. Sims. After a minute investigation, the difficulties were obviated. There was no improvement to be a procession of the funded with the West border, had nearly five hundred in the procession, and took the Prize Banner offered by the Whigs of Trenton to the County which should send the largest proportional Dele gation. The various Extra Trains from the East come in about half past I o'clock loaded down with Thirty-five Hundred Delegates. A large number of the opposite party were on the ground, as well as some six or eight

hundred Whig ladies, who crowded the windows

of the State House, to the Grand Stand, and ball

liantly diversified the dark masses of had-

handed Farmers and Artisans who crowded the

The delegations formed on the plain North

large area in front and on both sides of it.

East of the Railroad Depot, and those of the Western and Central Counties were generally marshaled when the Eastern Trains were in Brother Beamen, that the matter contained in the letter be taken up. The Conference then adjourned to take a recess of 41 minutes, after which, the members returned and proceeded to business. A bill was presented by Brother Beamen for the sum of \$32 14. After some deliberation the bill was received and paid. The Conference adjourned to meet. where the Convention was organized by the choice of Gov. WM. PENNINGTON as President and a full complement of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Committees were appointed to draft ence to candidates being admitted on trial—That a committee of five be appointed to examine the candidates to be admitted on probation. After which members of a Committee to nominate two Sena torial Electors. Gov. Pennington made a brief, to Deacon's orders. There was an important motion before the house in reference to the subject of the new Discipline, to be brought before the house to concerdially greeted. After recess, the Committee cerdially greeted. After recess, the Committee and several Delegations referred the following-

> clared to form the Whig Electoral Ticket of New Jersey, viz :

Sena. Dr. JOHN B. AVCRIGG, of Bergett, torial (CHARLES REEVES, Gloncester, Dist. I. EDWARD Q. KEASBY, Salem, "H. JOHN EVILLY, Barlington, Maddiesea, "HI. EDWARD Y. ROGERS, Maddiesea, "IV. JAMES STEWART, Waren, "V. Gen. ABRAM GODWIN, Passaic, The nominations of CLAY and FRELINGBUYSEN were hailed with every demonstration of enthusiasm, borne on hundreds of banners, interming-

led with appeals of PROTECTION, LAND DISTRIBU-

names respectively, which were adopted and de-

TION and a SOUND NATIONAL CURRENCY. The Convention was successively and ably addressed by Thos. BUTLER KING of Georgia, En-WARD STANLY of North Carolina, and DANIEL WESSTER of the Union, who were most attentively listened to through three hours by the assembled thousands, standing wedged together under a burning sun. (Some report at least of Mr. Webster's remarks to morrow, being crowded out to night by the extraordinary delay of the

Finally, the Prize Banner was presented to the Salem Delegation, in an eloquent speech by Hon. WM. HALSTED of Trenton, and appropriately received. The Convention then adjourned.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL IN BROOKLYN.—The annual retinion of the Sabbat Schools in Brooklyn, which has long been eagerly anticipated by the children, took place yesterday afternoon. The schools were all out in great numbers. Indeed, it appears as if the children of half New-York must have been included, so long and al-

New-York must have been included, so long, most endless was the gay procession.

After the various schools were organized at their respective Churches, a procession was formed, and passed through many of the streets to an open lot at the corner of Jeroloman and Pierrepont streets—Here a series of exercises were gone through with, the manufacture of exercises were gone through with. the most interesting of which was the singing, by the whole mass of teachers and scholars, of several sp propriate pieces of music, arranged for the occasion The sight of so many cheerful faces and light bears uniting in song was beautiful and most affecting, and many a parent's eye glistened with emotions of joy and gratitude at beholding so many children that were most truly being trained in that great school of virtue and Christianity—the Sabbath School. After the services were over, the schools returned to their places of meeting, where their kind teachers and parents had provided a treat of a different kind which their exercise had rendered most acceptable. Nothing occurred to mar the happiness of the day, and we hope to chronicle many returns of so happy an analysis. customers. We take pleasure in recommending an anniversary.

RAILROAD .- The Committee appointed by the House and having the several Railroad petitions, under consideration, were to report yesterday. It is understood that a compromise has been effected and that the Committee will report a Bill, in corporating a Company authorized to construct a Railroad from New-Haven to the West Line of this State, via Bridgeport. The project of an open charter has been relinquished and the proposed Bill will contain restrictions, &c. likely to be satisfactory in this quarter. Hartford Journal.

IT The Kennebec (Me.) Journal says there was a severe frost in that region on the 21st inst.

two third rule.

THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE OFFICERS IF THE CLAY CLUBS MEET AT UTICA ON THE first Wednesday in June.

plosion and Exposure of the Van Buren Caucus System. The incessant and unparalleled labors of the

his intention of replying, when Mr. Saunders of N. C. resumed the floor in a very warm speech of considerable length, in which he contended most stren Mr. Butler now took the floor and made a

Maine, New-Hampshire, New-York, Ohio and

It was a melancholy spectacle to see an Ex-

The Loco-Focos of our City meet in the

forever?' If Cass is not an available, what in -The Globe, Argus, Evening Post, &c. will

Wise and family; Lieuts. Gillis, Gibson and to join the frigate Raritan. John Perci ject. \$400 or \$500 had been received from other Esq. is in command of the Constitution. | sources.